

RAPID TRANSIT ROUTES.

FINAL PUBLIC HEARING OF THE COMMISSION.

Part of Ex-Mayor Hewitt's Plan Has Perhaps Interested Supporters in Van Cortlandt Park as an Advocate. The Hudson River Bridge's Future Traffic Traced on the Commission's Consideration.

The Rapid Transit Commission finished its public hearings regarding the matter of routes yesterday in its rooms in the Home Life building. All the members of the Commission, except Mayor Gilroy, were present.

President Orr, when he called the meeting to order, invited Hiram Barney of Kingsbridge to address the Commission.

"I would like to ask," began Mr. Barney, "where the road is to cross the Harlem River?"

Mr. Orr told him that the Commission was a little to the east of Kingsbridge.

"I speak," said Mr. Barney, "for the Twenty-fourth ward. I would suggest that the route should run a little to the east, on the high land between Van Cortlandt Park and the Harlem River, so as to accommodate the populous region there, and also to reach Van Cortlandt Park, now isolated."

Fourteen thousand persons, he added, had been known to visit Van Cortlandt Park on a single day in winter to go skating. He would advise the city's own lake as far as possible.

The old Central Tunnel project, who failed of a hearing of Tuesday, came early in force. They were represented by N. D. Morgan, their Vice-President; and B. S. Sidel, John Schuyler, their engineer, and Q. P. Pell, secretary.

Mr. Morgan got the floor after Mr. Barney left. He told of the work of the Central Tunnel Company, which was organized in 1881 and reorganized in 1886, for the purpose of building an underground road from the City Hall to the Grand Central Station under Elm street, Lafayette place, and Fourth avenue, and described their routes in general.

He gave way to Mr. Schuyler, who presented a lot of maps of the route to the Commission.

Mr. Clavin and others looked at these maps, and all seemed much interested. This part of the route advocated by Mr. Hewitt on Tuesday, Mr. Schuyler said, would be to carry the tunnel under the Grand Central Station, and rising, connect at Fifty-seventh street with the outer tracks of the present four-track road of the Vanderbilt system.

The general scheme of this route was that the railroad people should transfer the plan to the city, and carry the tunnel under the Grand Central Station, and rising, connect at Fifty-seventh street with the outer tracks of the present four-track road of the Vanderbilt system.

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AN ASSOCIATED PRESS "FAKE."

The Copyrighted Interview with Capriotti Was Pure Fiction.

BREXIT, Nov. 14.—The last American mail brought to Berlin a copy of the New York Staats-Zeitung bearing the date of Oct. 28 and containing an "Associated Press interview" with ex-Chancellor von Capriotti. The ex-Chancellor was represented as telling the "Associated Press correspondent" about the trouble he and the Emperor and Count zu Eulenburg had had over the treatment of the Social Democrats and the Poles, and about the consequent necessity of his resignation. The correspondent was represented as explaining that such improbable confidences were possible, because Capriotti was in a private citizen and the seal of silence imposed by his office had been removed from his lips.

The United Press correspondent, after inquiring into the genuineness of this "Associated Press interview," has been authorized, officially to deny it as a fictitious one, beginning to end. He has been authorized to say also that Count von Capriotti has never received an "Associated Press correspondent," and could never have uttered the statements credited to him by the "Associated Press," as they are wholly false.

Major von Eulenburg, formerly Count von Eulenburg, arrived in Berlin last week, and his friend, who passed two weeks with the ex-Chancellor. He took special pains to be entirely suspended. The correspondent that the so-called interview was pure fiction. In the New York World of Oct. 28, which, without substantially the same interview, the lie is "Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press."

THE STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Many Stories of Suffering at Sea—Some Loss of Life.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The storms which have been raging throughout England, the Channel, and the North Sea since Monday continued unabated to-day, and were particularly severe in the Channel. The Channel traffic from Folkestone had been entirely suspended. The promenade pier at Dover was wrecked and many of the piles have been carried away.

A heavy landslide has completely blocked the railroad at Stroud. The bark Lief, belonging to Brannen, Norway, was wrecked at Dover and three of her crew were drowned. Other cases of drowning are reported from different places. The riverside lawns at Kew and Richmond are flooded. The Thames has risen four feet at London.

The vessels coming into port today brought stories of trying experiences in the storm. The steamer "Hesperus," from Liverpool, entered Falmouth harbor this afternoon with her boats, funnel, bridge house, and chart house missing. She also lost one of her engines.

Every hour brings fresh reports of damage to ships, houses, and crops. The steamer "Hesperus" was wrecked at Falmouth. The steamer "Hesperus" was wrecked at Falmouth. The steamer "Hesperus" was wrecked at Falmouth.

The Royal Mail steamer "Colon" arrived at Plymouth this evening from Colon. She had been at sea for four days, and her captain reports, she experienced no trouble. She was wrecked at Plymouth. The steamer "Hesperus" was wrecked at Falmouth.

An officer and two seamen were washed off the bridge and were severely injured. The passengers suffered no harm. The steamer "Hesperus" was wrecked at Falmouth. The steamer "Hesperus" was wrecked at Falmouth.

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CAUGHT IN A LOOP OF FIRE.

THE HELL'S KITCHEN, JR., AT-TACK A CHINESE LAUNDRESS.

Led by Young Joyce, They First Try to Steal His Ironing Boards to Add to a Boastful and Then Attack Him—Court Policemen Fought a Lively Time in Making the Arrest of Joyce—The Latter Held, and His Father Thinks It Will Do Him Good to be Locked Up Again.

Because Ing Pok Hing, a Chinese laundryman of 285 Tenth avenue, refused to allow a crowd of tough boys to use his ironing boards for fuel for their bonfire on election night, he was dragged into the street and maltreated. He appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday against James Joyce, 18 years of age, of 285 Tenth avenue, the leader of the crowd, who was held in \$1,000 for examination. Hing has been trying to have several of the boys who assaulted him arrested since election night, but he was too banged up for several days to appear for a warrant.

The laundryman's little establishment is in the neighborhood where a gang of boys hangs out, which calls itself the Hell's Kitchen, Jr. When Ing moved into his place a year ago, he received a circular to the effect that "Hell's Kitchen, Jr." did not exist for the Chinese, and that he had better move right out of the locality.

He received more communications from the gang, but no violence was attempted further.

Another excited meeting was held in Wall-halla Hall yesterday afternoon, those who could not get inside crowding around the doors. Pickets were placed at the doors and at the entrance to the hall to look out for spies of the manufacturers.

While the meeting was in progress, a striker called Louis Silverstein, rushed into the hall flourishing four one-dollar bills, and shouting like a madman:

"I got these from Freedman Brothers," he said, "they gave them to me to get four operators for one day, and I brought the money here, and I will get another job like it to-morrow."

Yells and howls followed, and it was resolved that this money should be confiscated for the benefit of the strikers.

A man soon after came in shouting that another striker, named Koppelvitch, had been told by the Manufacturers' Association to see what the union wanted. As this looked to the strikers like a surrender, they were shouting and shouting all over the hall.

When the strikers were afterward asked, had been speaking to two manufacturers who asked him what the strikers wanted, whether it was piece work, or work enough to get four operators for one day, and I brought the money here, and I will get another job like it to-morrow."

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STRIKERS STILL DEFIANT.

Seventy-five Families Without Homes and Destitute.

The basement of Wall-halla Hall was again the lodging place of a number of striking cloak-makers on Tuesday night. About 500 homeless men lay on the floor in the most comfortable places they could find. A rush was made for the chairs or benches which were in the hall by those who got in first, and that merchandise brought here by the firm was undervalued from 50 to 60 per cent.

The Government is enabled under the administrative provisions of the McKinley law, to institute legal proceedings for the recovery of the home value of imported goods if they have been consumed; and it was said at the law department that Collector Killbreth had made up a statement of the officers' discoveries regarding the Aich Importations and had placed the matter in the hands of United States District Attorney Macfarlane.

Mr. Macfarlane declined to say whether or not the affair was in charge of his office, but he said that no case, civil or criminal, was pending against the firm of Herman Aich & Co., or against any of its members.

He added that there might be some matters under investigation, but he refused to admit himself as to any intention of beginning legal proceedings.

He said that the prospective defendants appear to expect a suit. Appraiser Alexander P. Kerkham, who has been retained by the Aichs as general counsel in the case, Mr. Kerkham said that he believed the whole matter to be a matter of fraud in undervaluation, and that he had no doubt that they had definite proof of fraud in undervaluation in several invoices of goods imported by the firm.

These were for small amounts. On the principle that the Government would not be defrauded in a matter of a few dollars, the officers alleged fraud in all of the invoices of the firm during a period of more than a year. Were a suit to be begun, the defendants' answer would be a denial of guilt.

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UNDERVALUED \$100,000.

Pottery Invoices of Herman Aich & Co. Held to Be False.

It was announced at the law department of the Custom House, yesterday, that undervaluations to the extent of \$100,000 had been discovered in invoices of pottery imported by the firm of Herman Aich & Co., during the years of 1892 and 1893. The Custom House officers said that false invoices had been used, and that merchandise brought here by the firm was undervalued from 50 to 60 per cent.

The Government is enabled under the administrative provisions of the McKinley law, to institute legal proceedings for the recovery of the home value of imported goods if they have been consumed; and it was said at the law department that Collector Killbreth had made up a statement of the officers' discoveries regarding the Aich Importations and had placed the matter in the hands of United States District Attorney Macfarlane.

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